

The UW PEATE Evaluation Capabilities: Resolving Biases Between CALIOP and MODIS Using IR Retrievals for MODIS Collection 6

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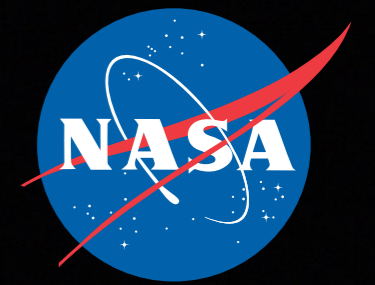
Texas A&M

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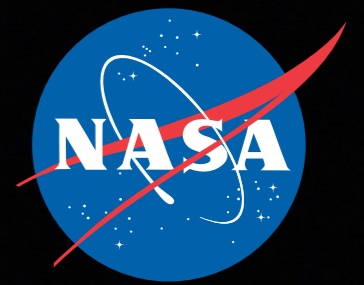


Motivation

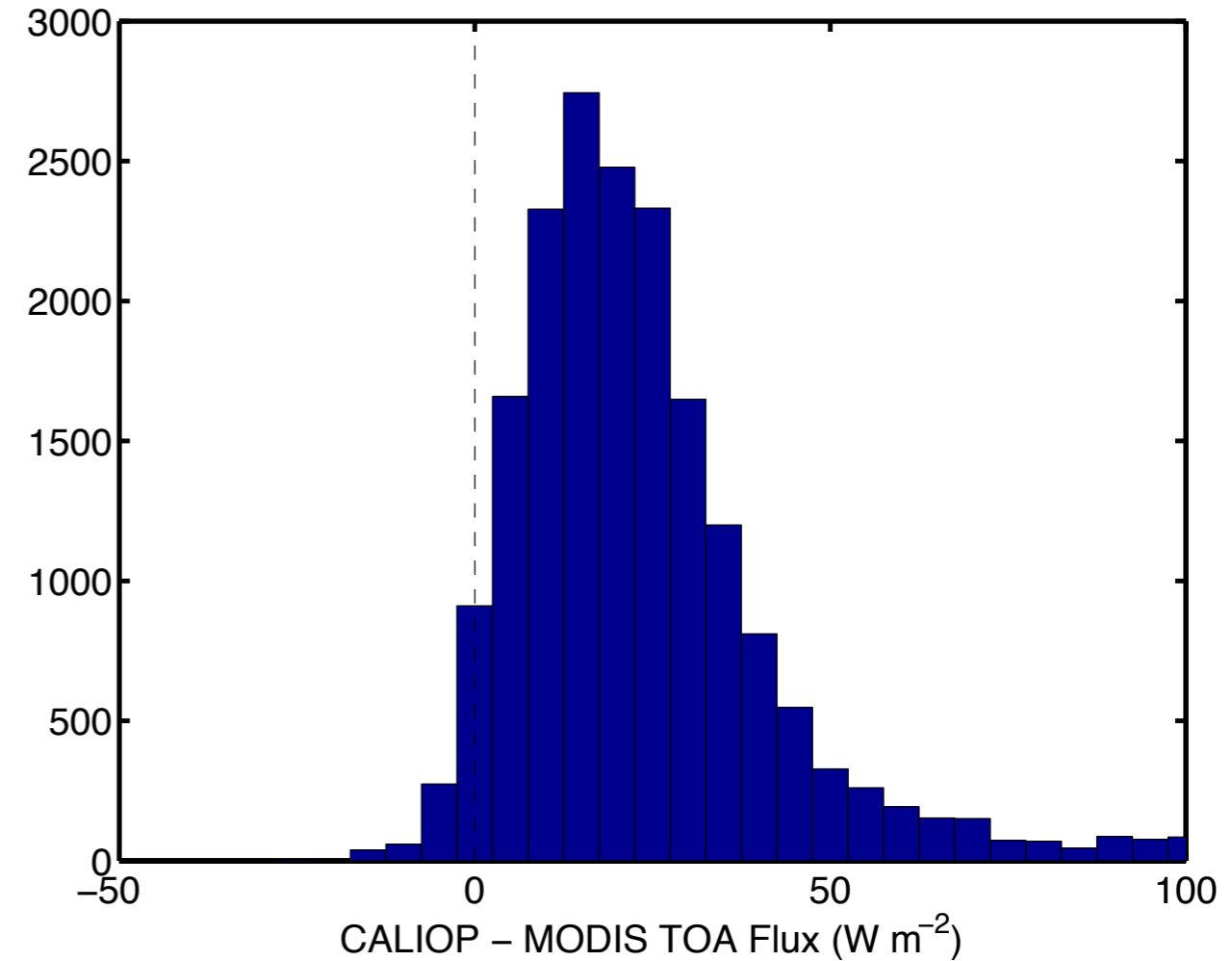
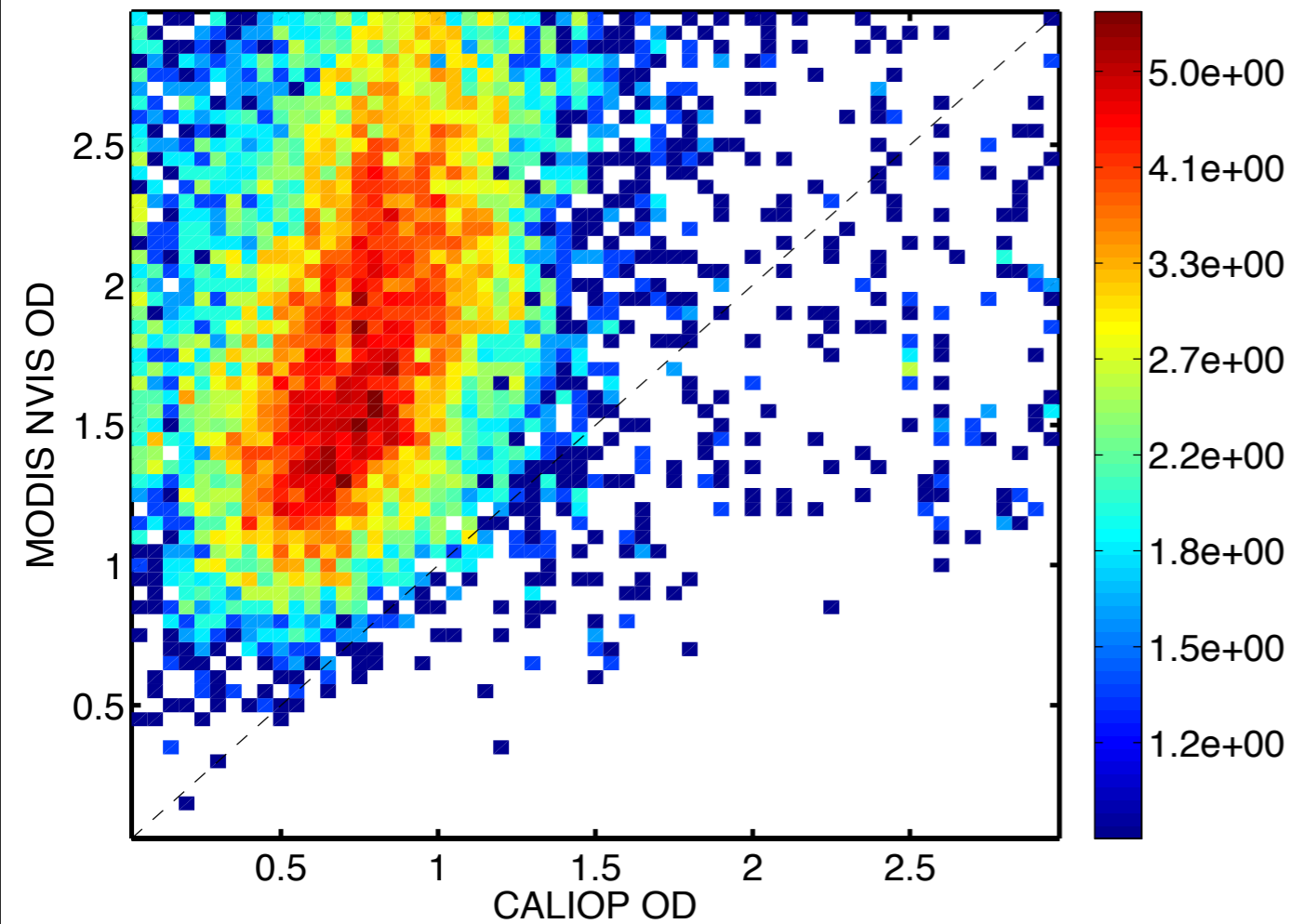
- The NASA EOS C5 cirrus optical depth retrievals differ by up to a factor of two between observation systems (MODIS (C5), CALIOP (V3), and the CALIPSO IIR)
- When the cirrus OD retrievals are applied to forward radiative transfer calculations, MODIS and CALIOP do not agree with measured TOA radiances
- How do we identify a reference OD and resolve these biases?



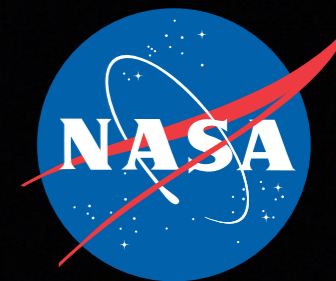
MODIS vs CALIOP OD



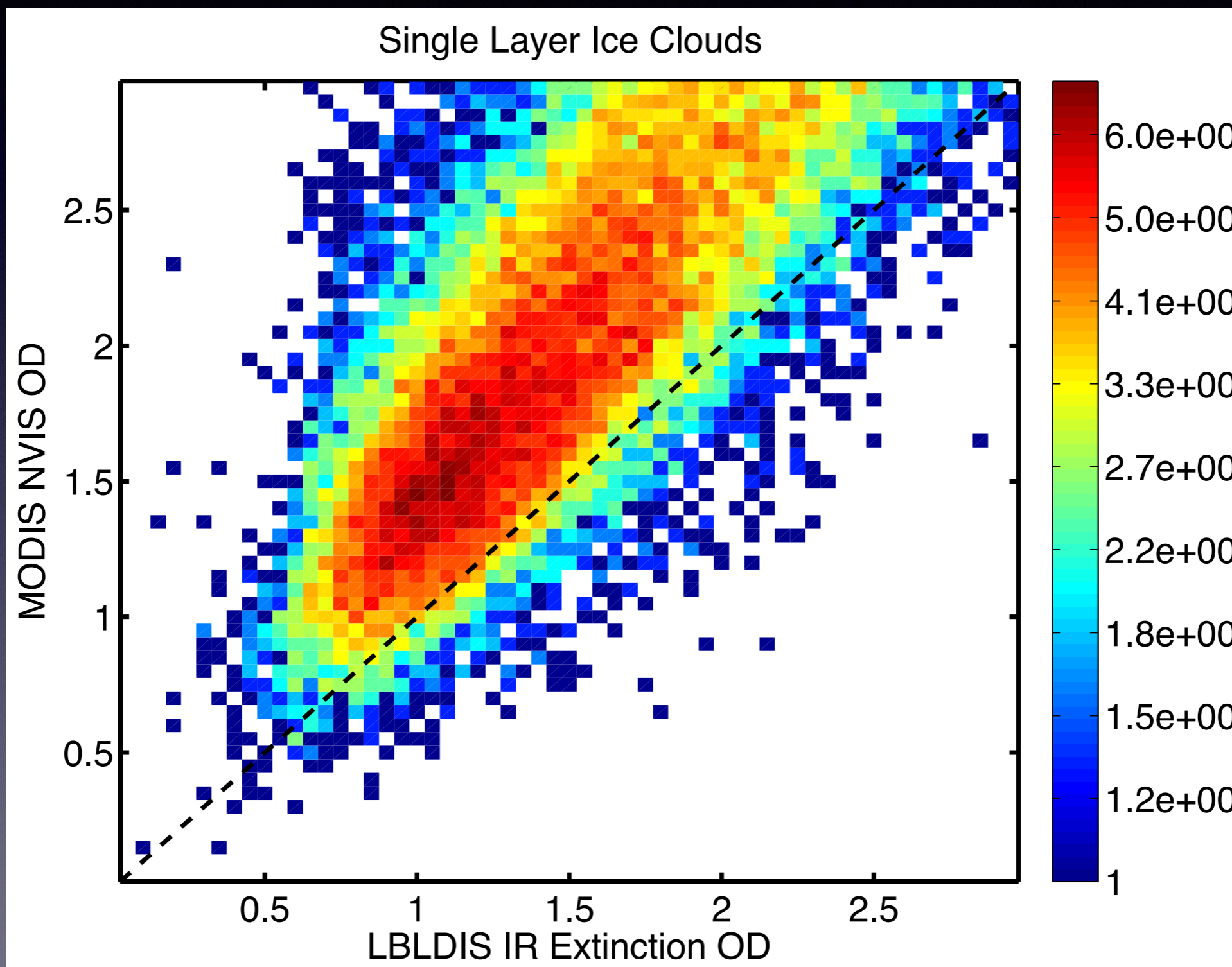
Single Layer Ice Clouds

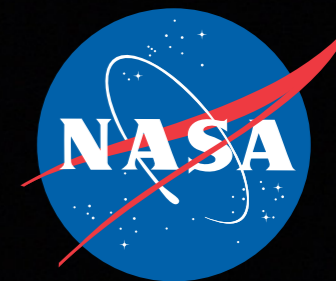


- 1 Month (January 2010) Non Polar (60 deg)
- Collocated IIR, CALIOP, and MODIS
- Single layer ice clouds less than 4 km thick
- Non attenuating (for CALIOP)
- Ocean only

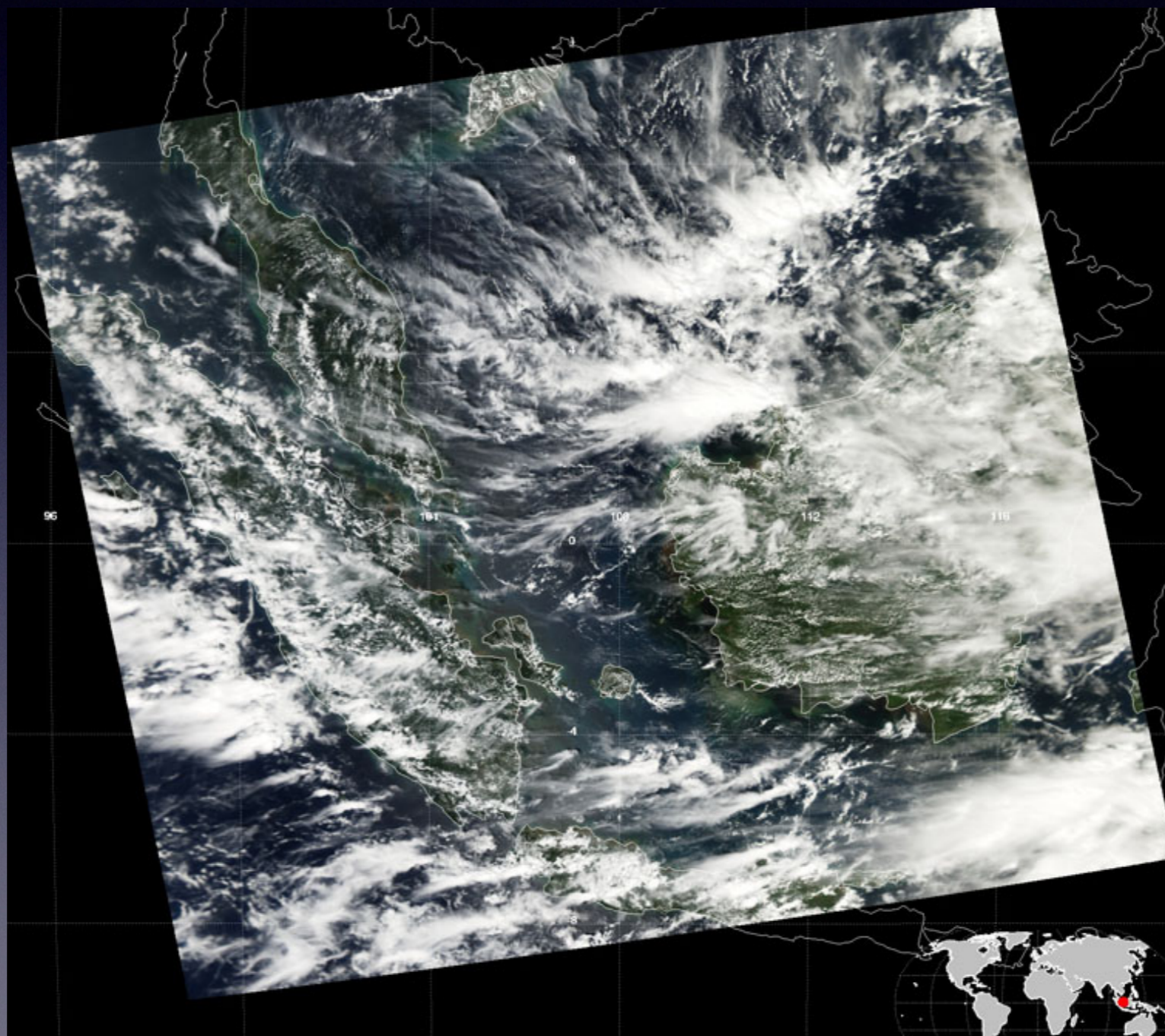


IR vs MODIS C5 OD



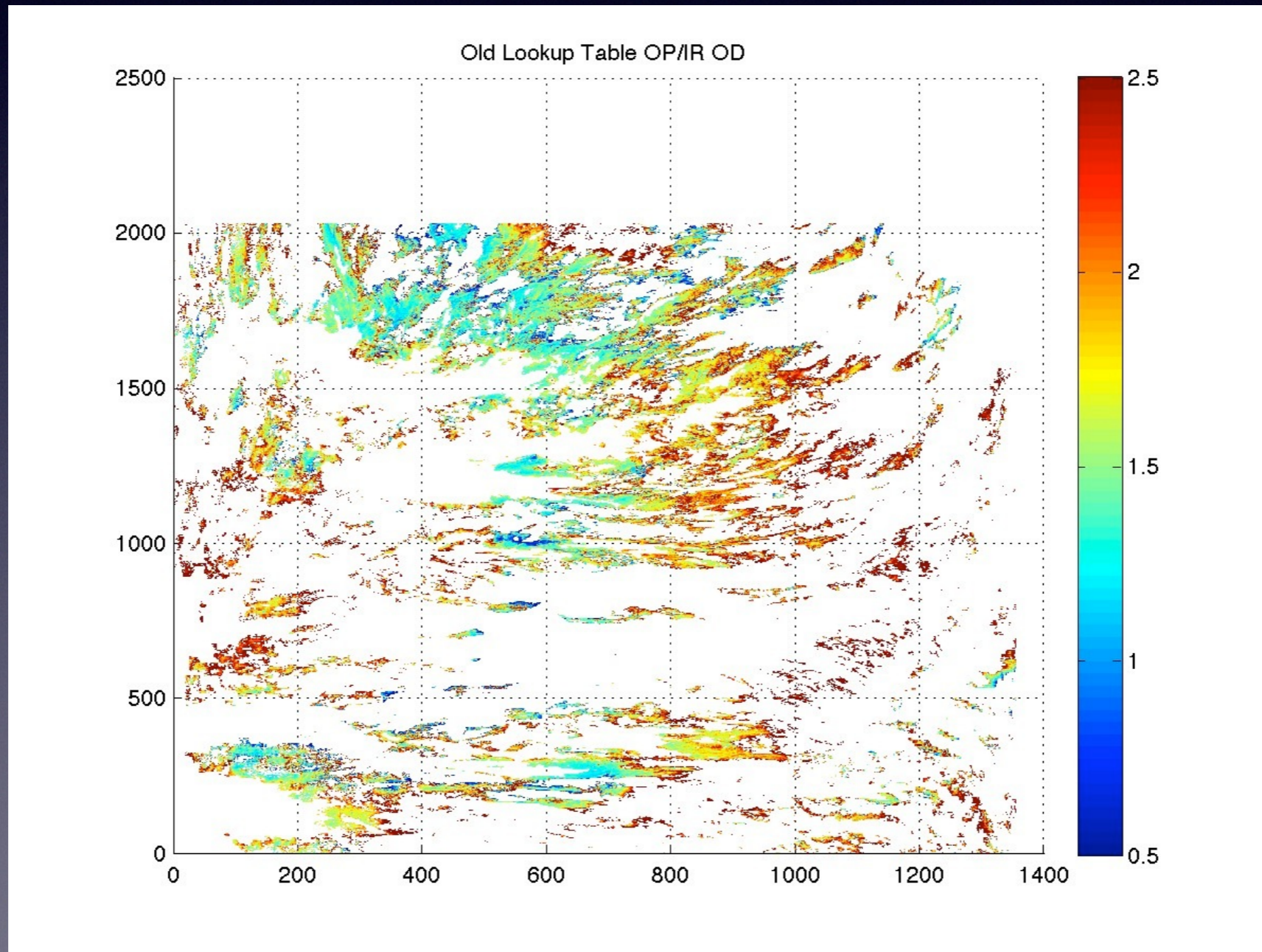


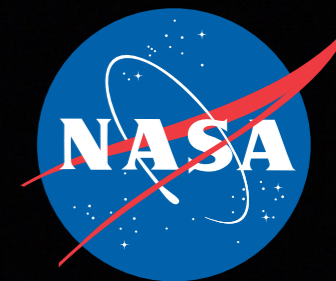
MODIS RGB Jan 11 2010



MODIS C5 Scattering Angle Bias

$$\{C5\ OD\} / \{IR\ OD\}$$





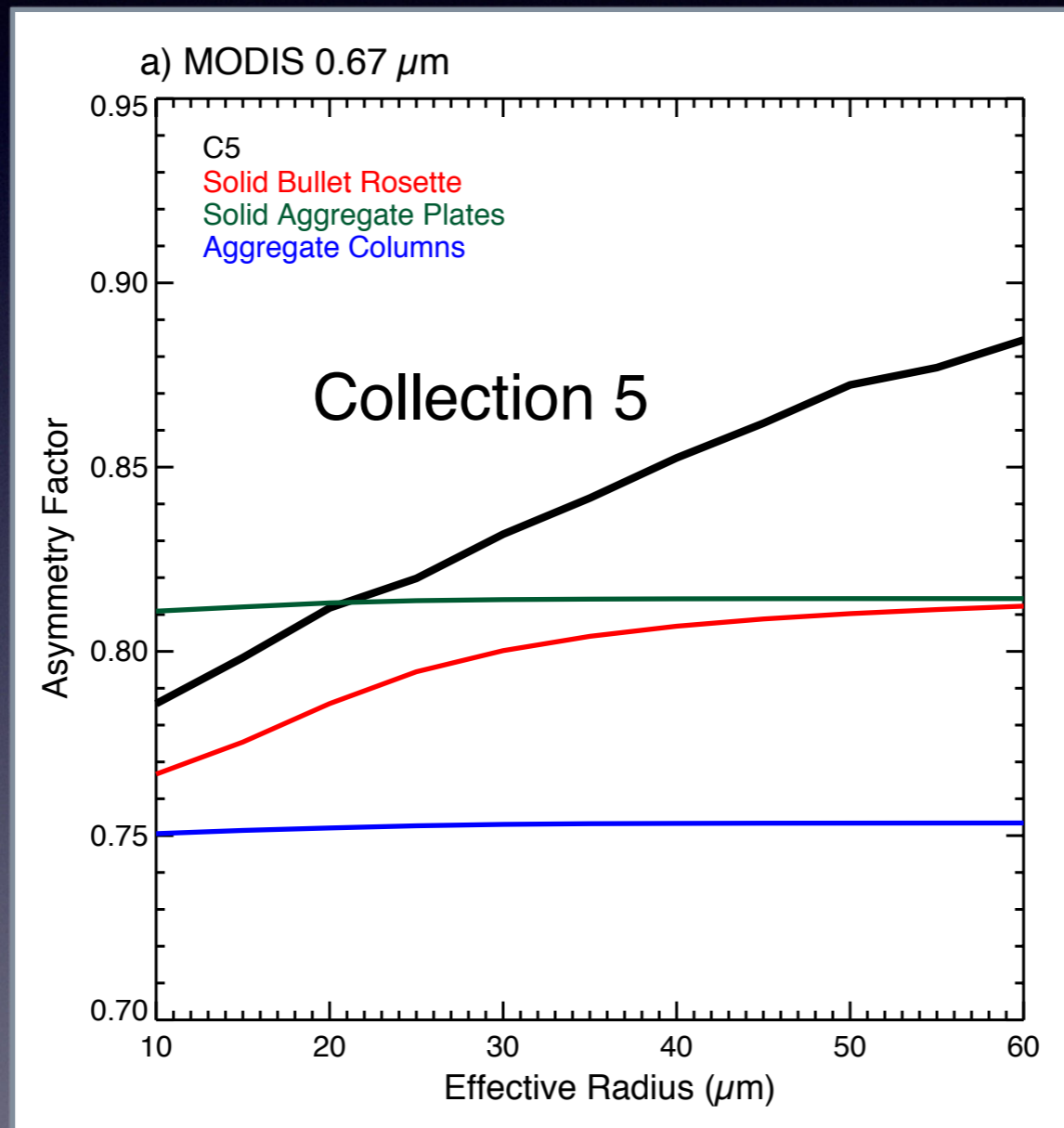
MODIS Scattering Properties

- To first order the MODIS retrieval of optical depth is:

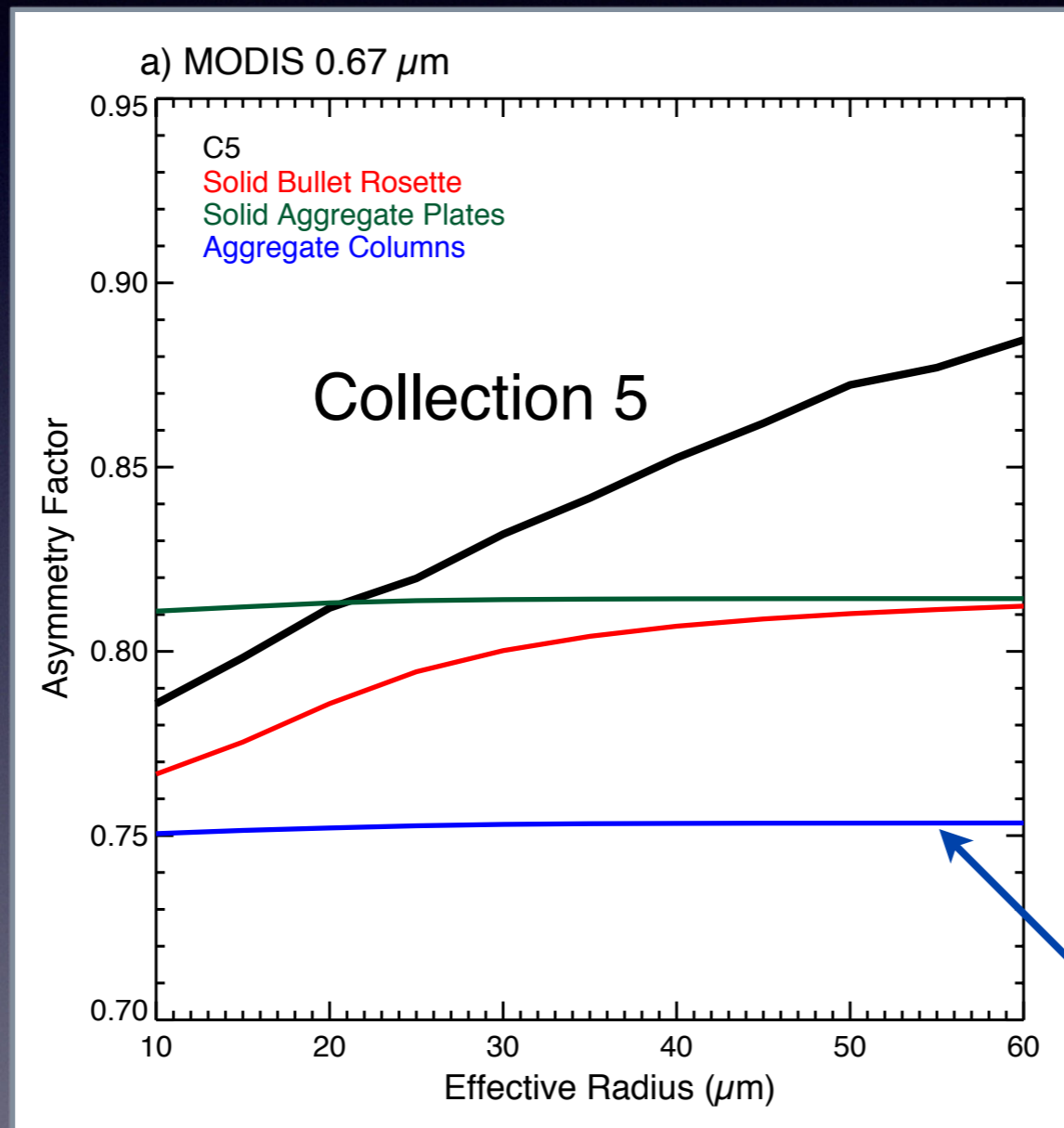
$$R_v = (1 - g) \times \tau$$

- For ice, g is determined by relating MODIS spectral observations to theoretical single scatter calculations
- **Question:** Are these calculations representative of real ice crystals?

Effect of Ice Cloud Model Uncertainties On MODIS OD



Effect of Ice Cloud Model Uncertainties On MODIS OD



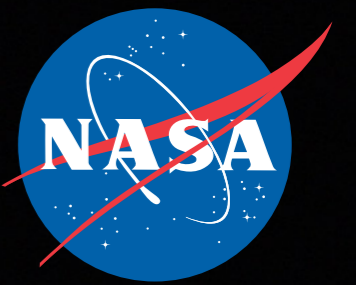
↑ larger COT

↓ smaller COT

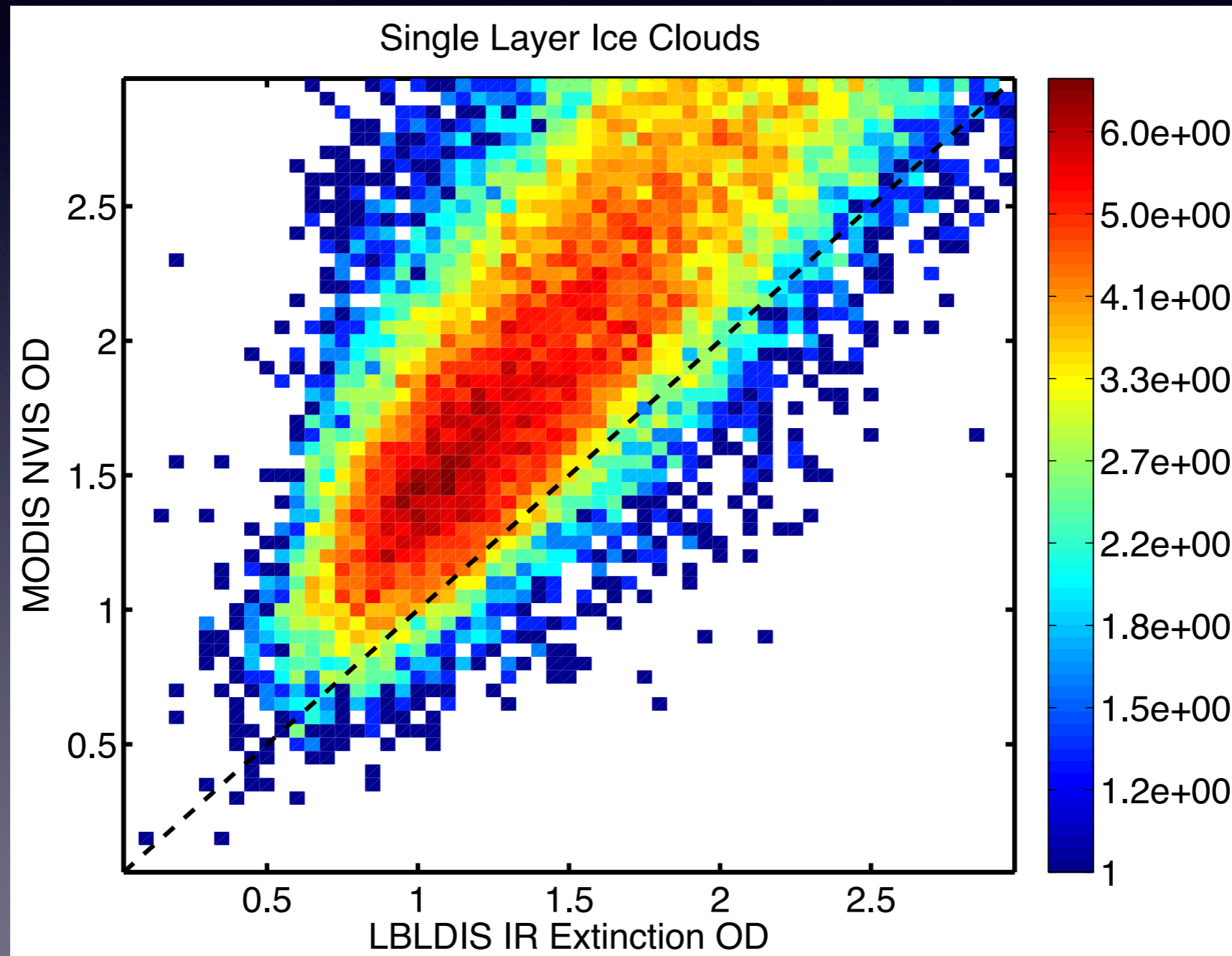
MODIS Collection 6:
severely roughened
aggregated column



Aggregated Columns (C6)

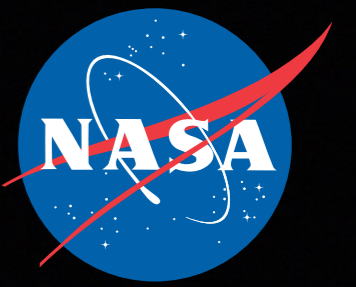


Collection 5

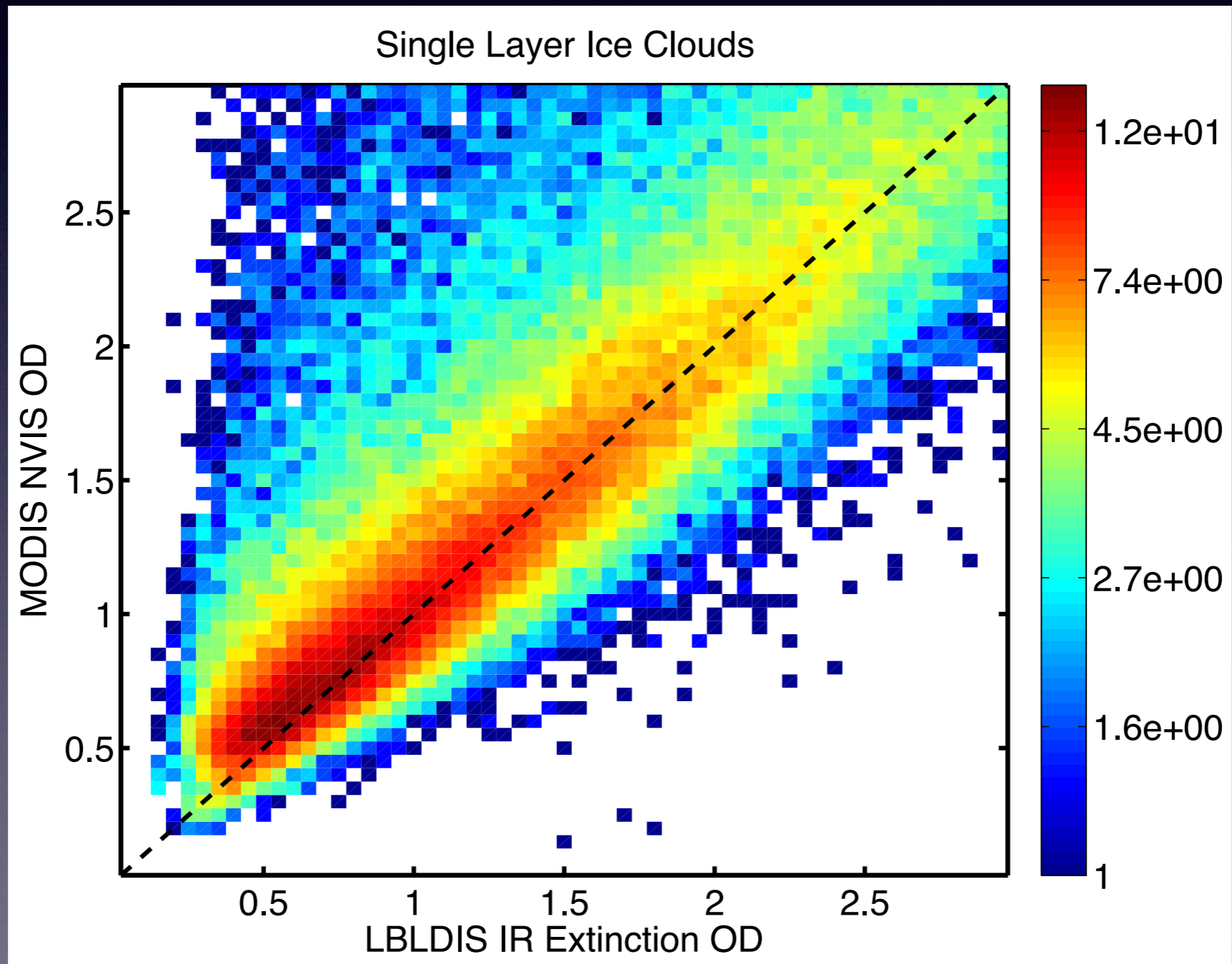


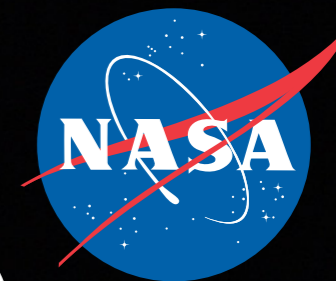


Aggregated Columns (C6)



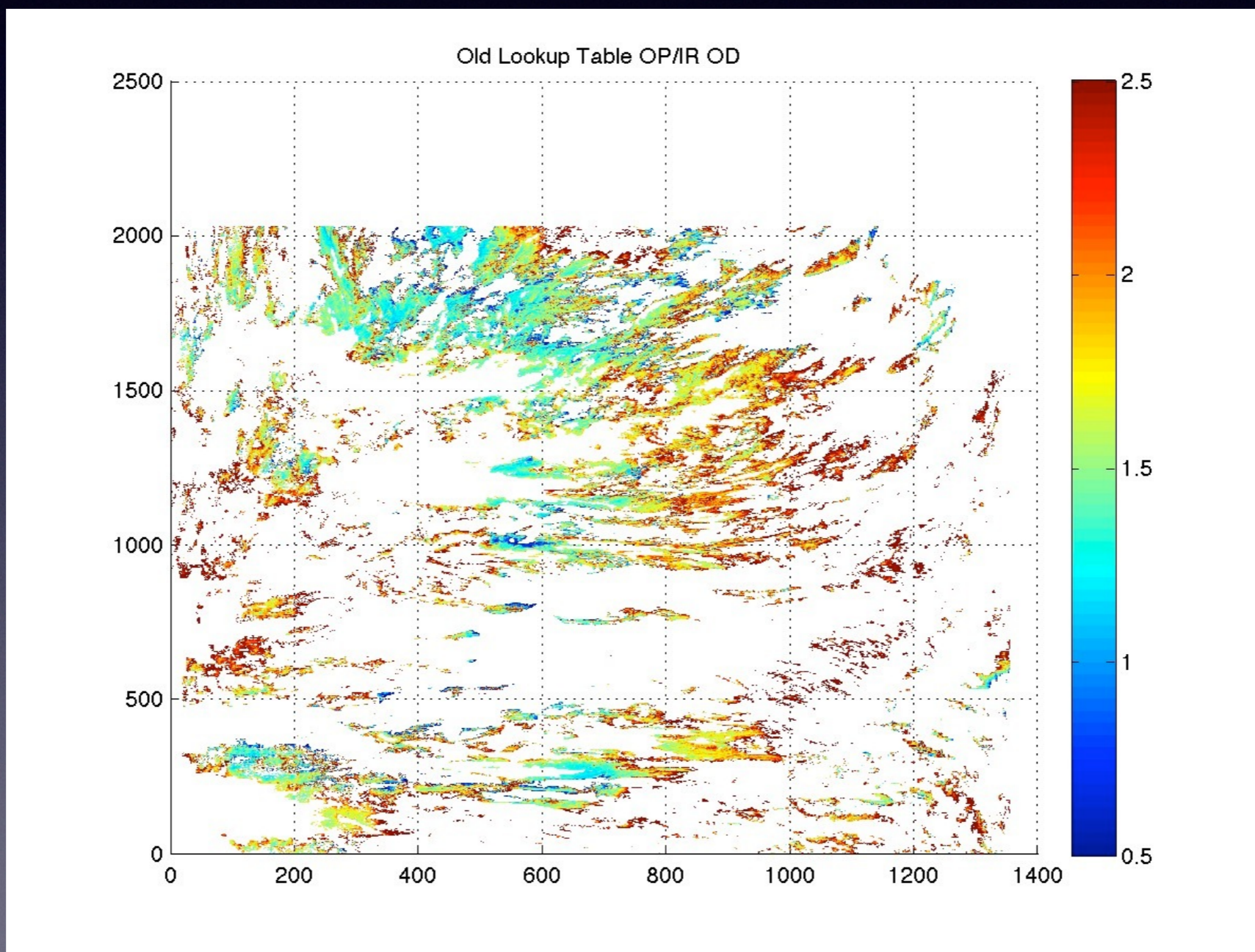
Collection 6

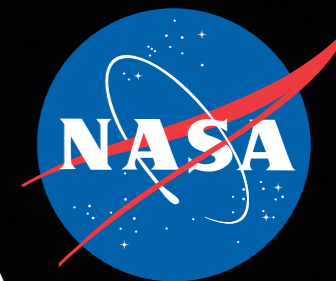




Aggregated Columns (C6)

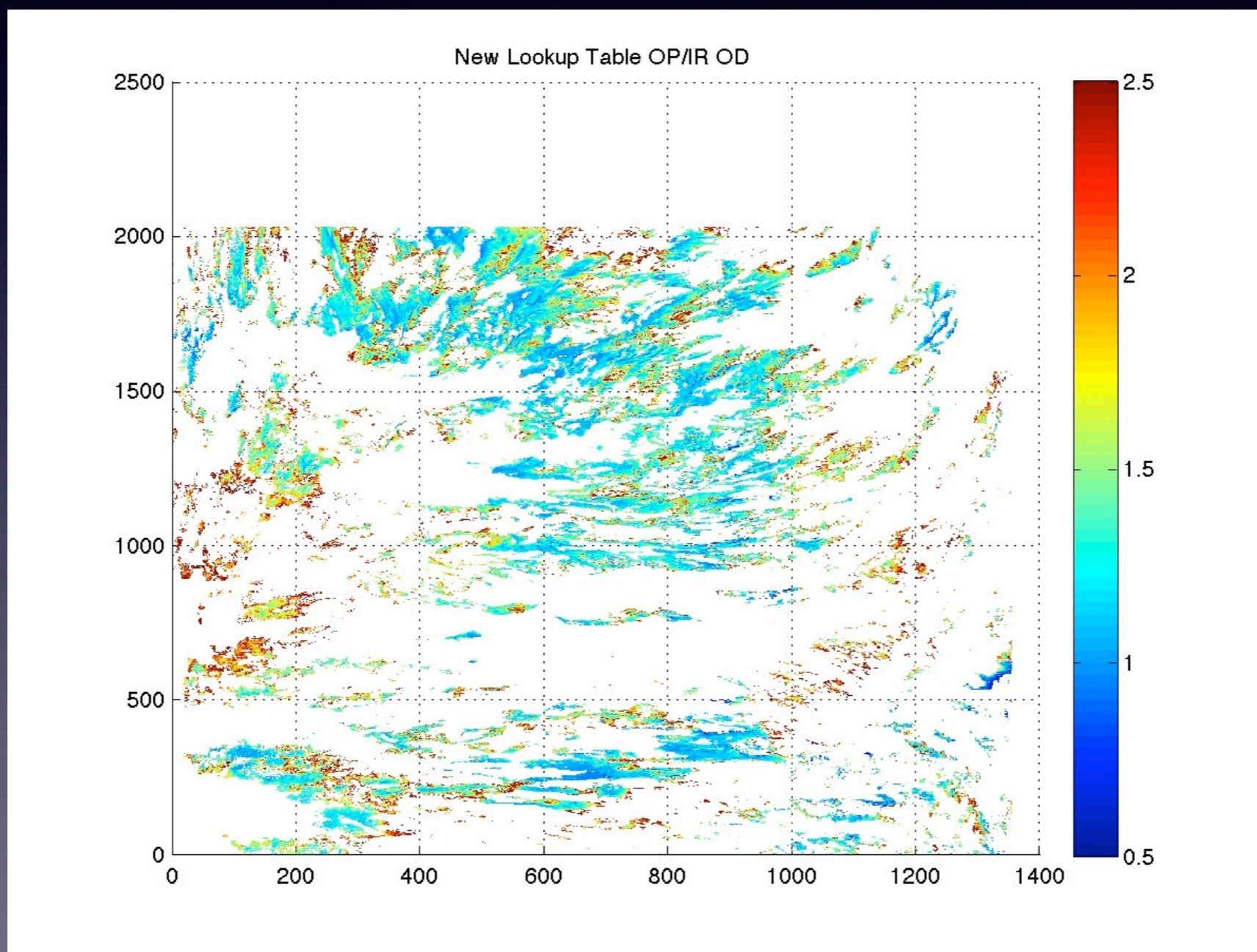
C5 LUT





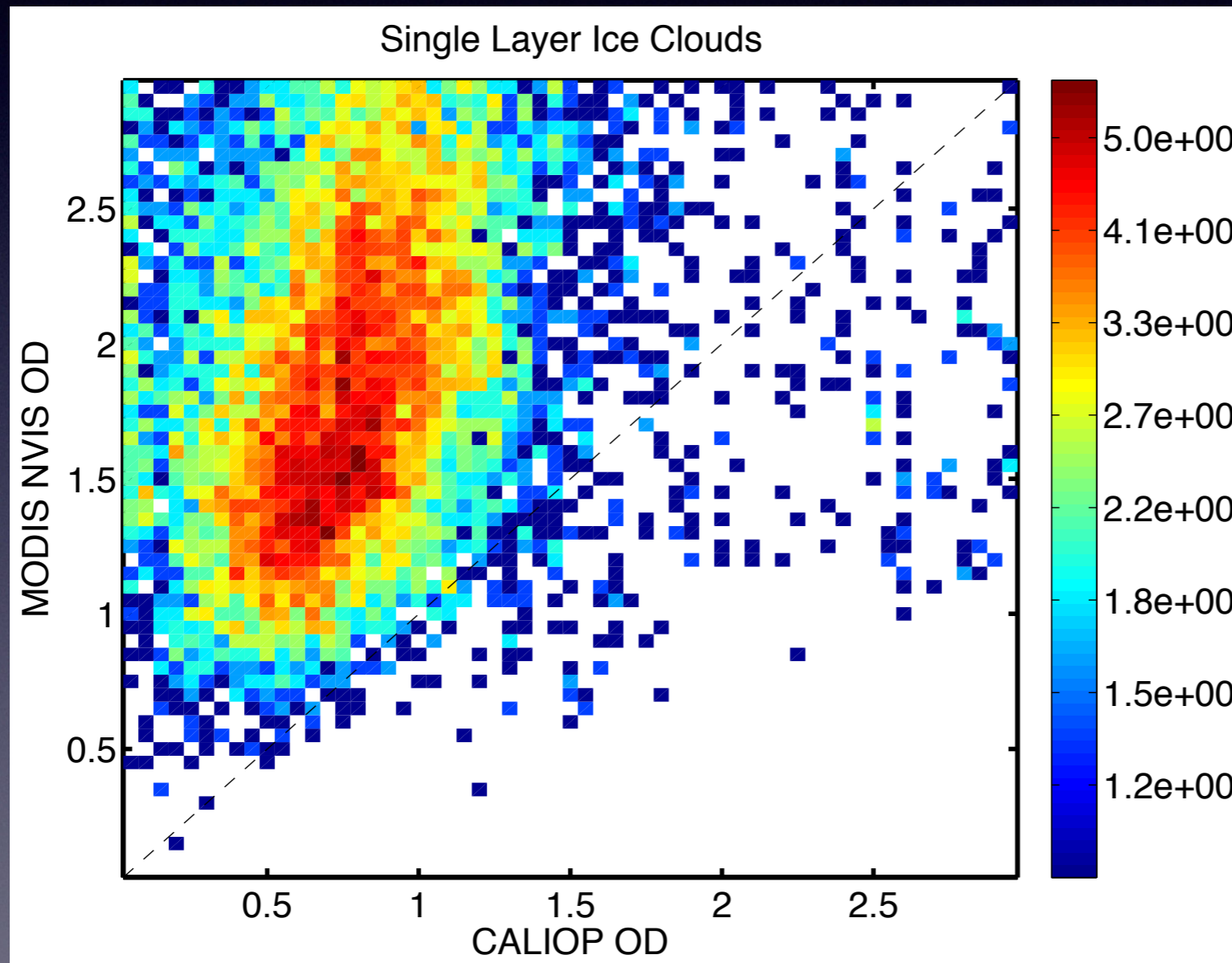
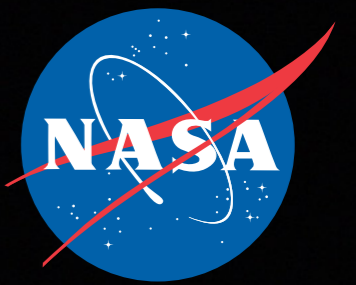
Aggregated Columns (C6)

ACOL LUT





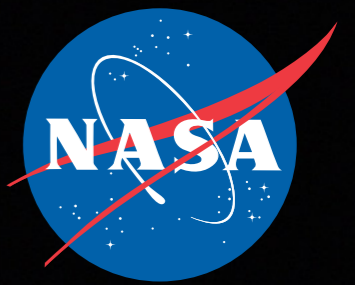
MODIS vs CALIOP OD



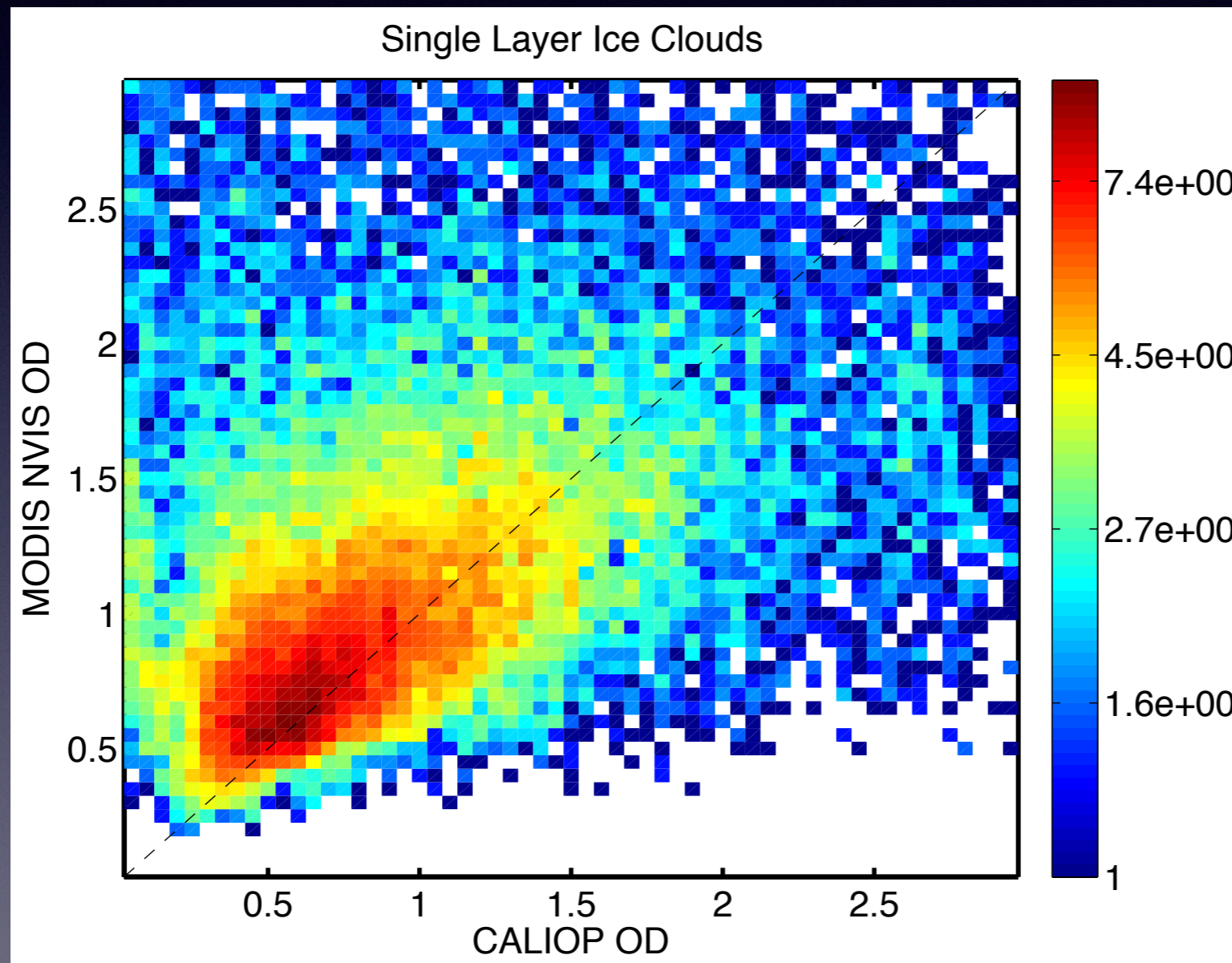
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MODIS vs CALIOP OD



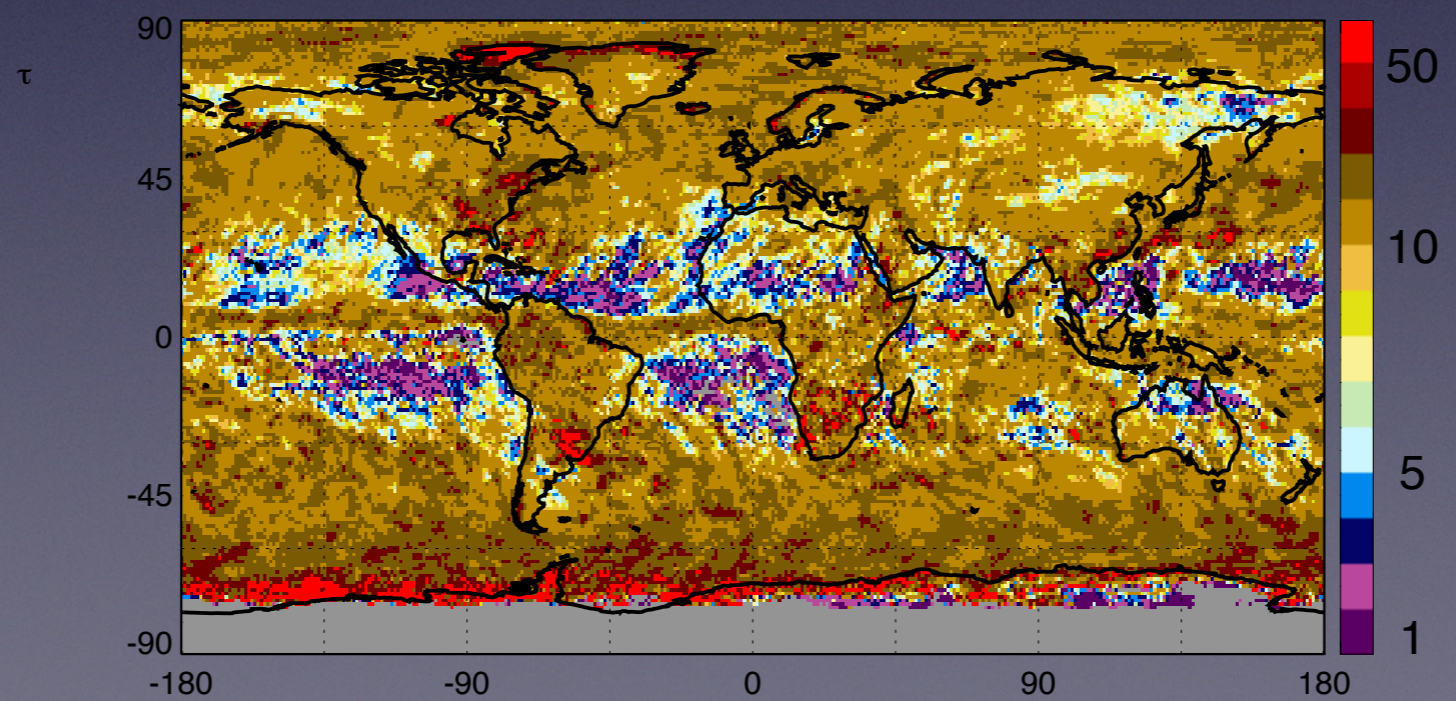
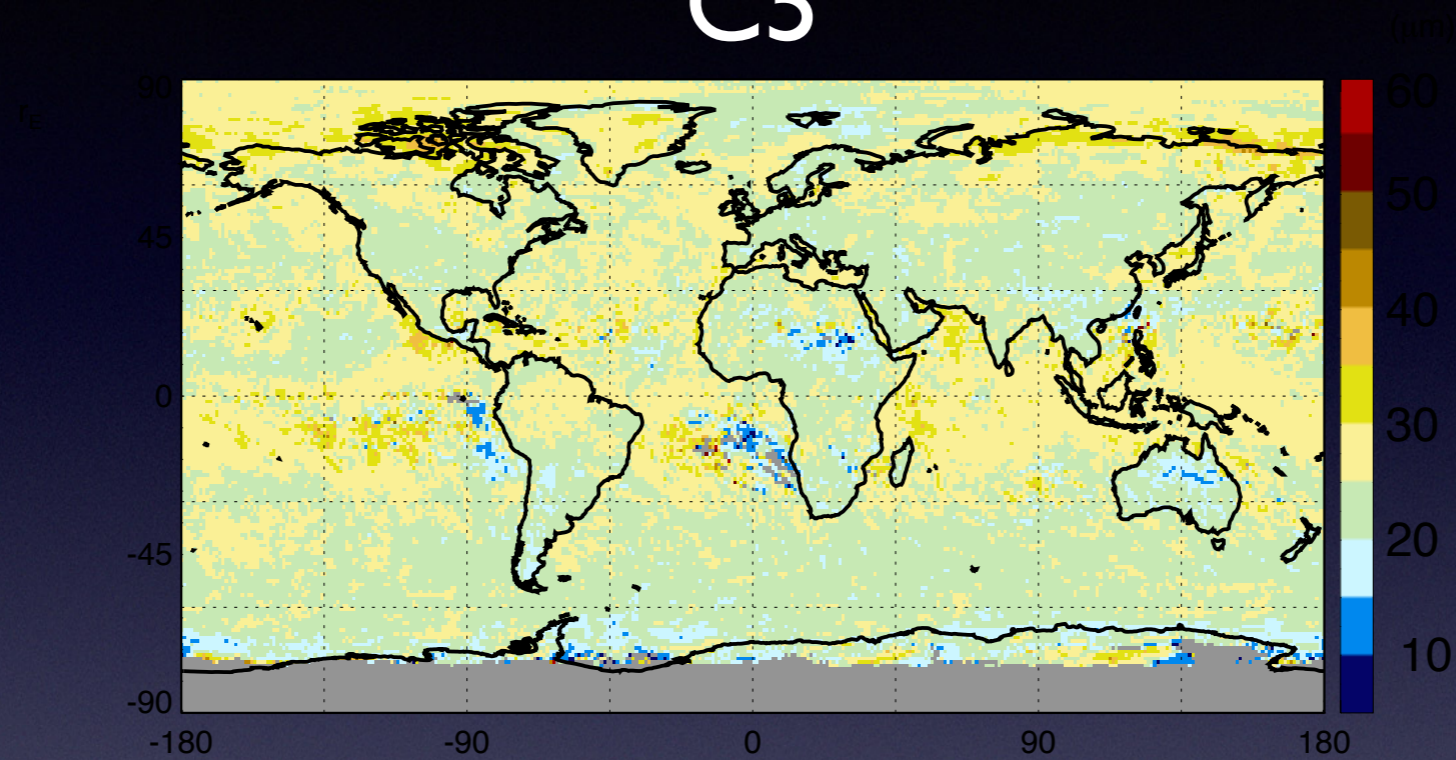
MODIS C6 and CALIOP Modified Lidar ratio (25 ->32)



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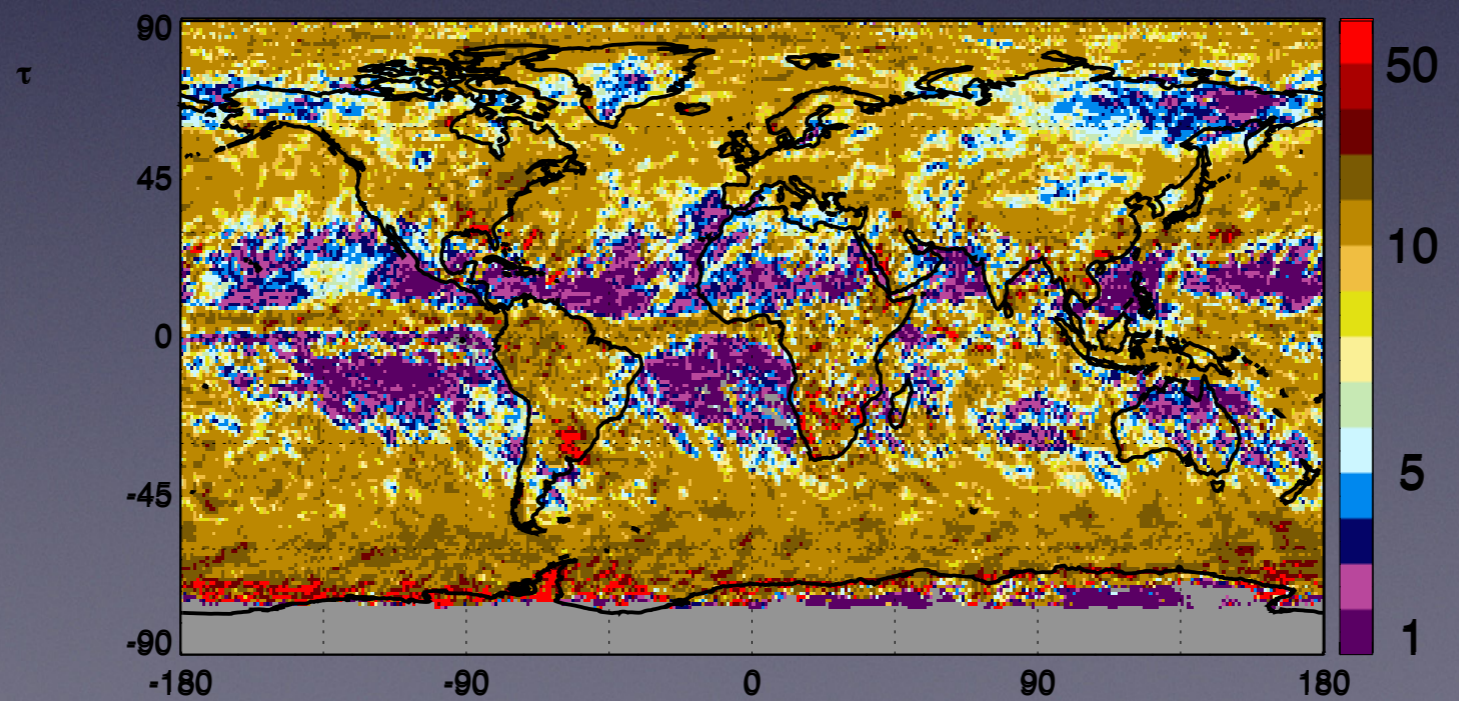
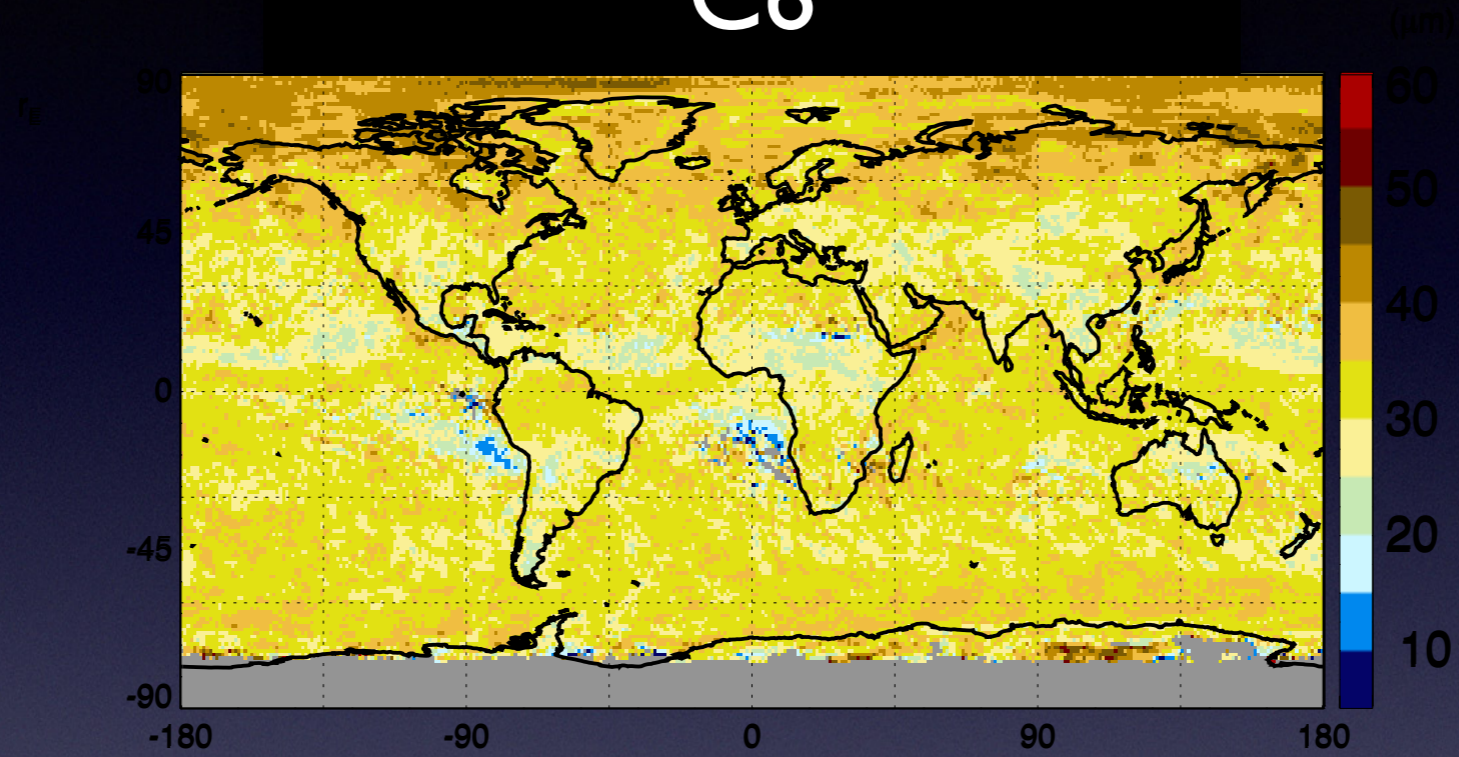
MODIS L3 Impacts

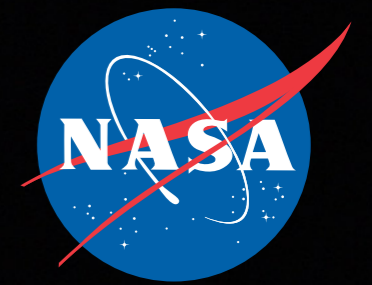
C5



MODIS L3 Impacts

C6





Take away messages

- Both CALIOP and MODIS OP (C5) cirrus retrievals have biases with respect to the IR that are being addressed
- IR optical depth retrievals of cirrus provide a consistent reference (MODIS, CALIPSO IIR)
- Solar reflectance retrievals are very sensitive to model assumptions
- The MODIS C6 OP products will use a modified gamma distribution applied to single habit (severely roughened aggregated columns). The integrated properties and lookup tables will be made available through the MODIS Atmosphere team site (Steve Platnick).
- The CALIOP unconstrained retrieval is using a lidar ratio (too small) that is not consistent with nighttime constrained retrievals. We find that a lidar ratio of 31 results in significantly better agreement with the IR compared to the current value of 25.